are included in this patent disclosure.

## III. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1 depicts a top level rendering of the major component parts of the communication system invention.

Figure 2 depicts a preferred embodiment of the architecture of the invention.

Figure 3 depicts the preferred flow of data through the several protocol transitions in a preferred embodiment of the invention.

Figure 4 depicts a top level flow diagram showing the primary steps of the process flow for an example single received data packet in the preferred method of the invention.

Figure 5 depicts a detailed flow diagram showing the package delivery major step of the preferred embodiment of the invention.

Figure 6 depicts a detailed flow diagram showing the internet protocol (IP) major step of the preferred embodiment of the invention.

Figure 7 depicts a top level flow diagram showing the primary steps of the process flow for an example transmission of internet protocol datagrams.

Figure 8 depicts additional detail showing the transfer queue (TxQ) thread processing of the filter queue step of the transmission portion of the invention.

Figure 9 depicts additional detail showing new queue (NewQ) thread processing of the filter queue step of the transmission portion of the invention.

Figures 10a-k Provide various screen shots demonstrating the user interface of the invention.

PBT ~~Figure 10 provides an example embodiment of the user interface of the invention.~~

## IV. DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

This invention is a system and method for asymmetric communications, between a

determine if it is a TCP packet 907. If it is not a TCP packet, then the test is made to determine if it is a UDP packet 980. If it is not a UDP packet or a TCP packet then it is appended to the TxQ for transmission 906. If, however, it is a UDP packet, a test is made to determine if ECB is a duplicate of a DNS request 909. If ECB is not a duplicate of a DNS request, then the packet is appended to TxQ 906. If ECB is a duplicate of the DNS request, then it is discarded 910 and the process returns to testing to see if NewQ is empty 901. If it is a TCP packet, then a test is made to determine if ECB is a "SYN" or beginning of session packet 911. If ECB is a "SYN" packet, then a test of whether a connection slot is available is made 912. If a connection slot is available it is allocated 913. If, however, a connection slot is unavailable ECB is discarded 910. If ECB is not a "SYN" packet then the test is made to determine if ECB is a session abort packet (RST) 914. If ECB is found to be a session abort packet TxQ is cleared of all matching packets 915 and a test is made to determine if ECB will terminate a session 916. If ECB is not a session abort then the step of clearing all matching packets 915 is skipped. If the ECB is found to terminate a session, then the a connection slot is released 917. A test is then performed to determine if ECB is void of user data 918. If it contains user data then it is appended to TxQ 906. Otherwise, the End-of-Window-Position (EOWP) is computed 919 and a test is made to determine if ECB's EOWP is greater than the matched TxQ packets 920, if not ECB is discarded 910, and if so, ECB has its EOWP stored in matched TxQ 921 and then ECB is discarded 910.

PBT Figures 10a-k ~~Figures 10a-l~~ show various screen shots demonstrating the user interface of the invention. Figure 10a shows the DCPAGENT routine options for user selection as well as the digital package delivery queue screen. Figure 10b shows a package of data in transit as displayed on the user screen. Figure 10c shows the main screen of the package delivery interface. Figure 10d